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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

information report

CD NO.

COUNTRY

Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR.

9 November 1950

SUBJECT

Construction of a New Cellulose

NO. OF PAGES

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Plant in the Soviet Zone of Germany

NO. OF ENCLS.

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE

The Soviet Zone of Germany Government is planning to construct a new cellulose plant, worth 120 million DM east, either in Rostock (M 55/0 81) or in Oderberg (N 53/V 29). The reconstruction of the former cellulose plant near Rathenow (N 53/Z 15) is not being considered. * 25X1A

Comment. The Soviet Zone of Germany produced the following amounts of artificial fibre in 1947, 1948 and 1949:

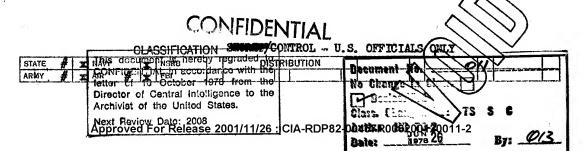
	1947 (in VEB	1,000 SAG	tons) Total	1948 VEB	(in 1,000 SAG	tons) Total	1949 VEB	(in 1,000 SAG	tons) Total
Cellulose wool	18	•	18	26	16	142	43	18	61
Cellulose jute	0.136		0.136	1.7	6 00	1.7	2.7	w .	2.7
Rayon	4		4	5	0.8	5.8	6.5	0.480	6.980

The most important Soviet Zone plants are combined in the VVB(Z) T 1 "Kunstfaser" (Artificial Fibre), whose headquarters are at 3 Dr. Kuelzstrasse in Clauchau on the Saale (N 51/K 35). These are the following seven plants:

Kunstseidenwerke (Rayon Plant), formerly the Agfa Silk Plant, in Premnitz (M 53/Z 14), its plant number is 63/190/0502; production includes rayon, sulfuric acid, carbon disulphide and active carbon.

Saechsische Kunstseidenwerke (Saxon Rayon Works), formerly Rayon Works of Fr. Kuettner Corporation, at 1 Heidenauerstrasse in Firna (N 51/F 38), plant number is 63/392/1003; rayon is produced.

Spinnfaser (Textile Fiber Plant) ,formerly Elsterberg Plant of the Combined Rayon Plants, Corporation; at 35 Scholasweg in Elsterberg (M 51/K 13); plant number is 63/393/1015, rayon is produced.



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- Thuringische Zellwolle (Thuringian Cellulose Flant), formerly Thuringian Cellulose Corporation, in Schwarz, on the Saale River (M 51/H 92), plant number is 63/277/1005; production comprises cellulose, Perlon silk, sulfuric acid, carbon disulphide, and formaldehyde.
- Sächsische Zellwolle (Saxon Cellulose Plant), formerly Saxon Cellulose Corporation at Leuchtsmuehle in Plauen, (1 51/K 12) Vogtland; plant number is 63/364,1007; cellulose is produced.
- Spinnstoffwerk (Textile Fiber Plant), formerly Glauchau Artificial Fiber Corporation, at 34/44 Waldenburgstrasse in Glauchau (N 51/K 35), number is 63/381/1018; cellulose is produced.
- Zellstoff- und Zellwollewerke (Cellulose Fabrics and Cellulose Wool Plant), formerly Kurmaerkische Cellulose Wool Corporation, on Bad Wilsnackerstrasse in Wittenberge (M 53/Y 69), plant number is 55/197/1001; cellulose wool and cellulose fabrics are produced.
- The Bitterfeld Plant (M 52/E 14) of the Kaustik SAG and the Wolfen (M 52/E 14) Plant of the Fotoplenka SAG are also assigned to artificial fiber production.

The 1950 artificial fiber production program provides for increase of 50 percent over the 1949 figures. According to the Five Year Plan the annual production is scheduled to be 126,000 tons of cellulose wool and 32,000 tons of rayon by 1955. This will require the expansion of existing plants as well as the construction of additional cellulose and rayon plants. Also an institute for fiber research was established in Teltow-Seehof (N 53/Z 73) by the German Academy of Sciences. Its job is to find substitutes that can be produced from materials available in the Soviet Zone.

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